NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1877.-WITH SUPPLEMENT.

FOREST FIRES.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

DEVASTATIONS IN CLINTON COUNTY.

ODS BURNED FOR TWENTY MILES-THE VILLAGE

OF CLINTON MILLS BURNED TO THE GROUND-

WATERIOWN, N. Y., May 15 .- Yesterday after

con a forest fire started which extended from

Moore's Forks, Clinton County, N. Y, to Cherubasco,

a distance of 20 miles, on the line of the Ogdens

barg and Lake Champlain Railroad. The wine

blew a gole in the afternoon and evening, and the village of Chialon Mills was totally destroyed. Not

house was left standing. A large saw-mill, with a

reat quantity of logs and lumber, was destroyed

The railroad station, several ears, and a quarter of

THE FLAMES SPREADING.

THE PASSAGE OF THE DANUBE BEGUN. MORE FIGHTING ON THE ASIATIC COAST.

The Russians have crossed into the Dobrudja, where they intend to station two army corps for the purpose of menacing the Turkish line of defense, extending from Cernavoda to Kustendje on the Black Sea. The main army is preparing to cross the Danube above Rustchuk, and advance upon Tirnova and Varna. This strategy will divide the Turkish forces, and compel them to meet the Russians in the open field if they would retard their advance into Bulgaria. In Caucasus the Turks bombarded Sukum-Kaleh on Monday, and, nided by the natives, drove the Russians from the town. A Russian war steamer on Sunday attacked a Turkish frighte near Batum, but the com bat was indecisive. In the interior the Russians are reported to be massing troops around Kars.

OPERATIONS IN THE DOBRUDJA. THE DANUBE CROSSED AT POTBACH BY THE RUS-SIANS-AN ENGAGEMENT IN PROGRESS-THE TURKS ABOUT TO BURN TULTCHA.

LONDON, Tuesday, May 15, 1877. Reuter's Constantinople dispatch, dated to-day, 7:30 a. m., says: "News has been received that a Russian corps, with cavalry and artillery, crossed the Danube near Potbach and entered the Dobrudja. An engagement is proceeding."

A Galatz telegram to the The Daily News says: "Yesterday a steaming from Braila took over some lighters and 200 laborers and removed several hundred tons of coal, unopposed, which the Turks had accumulated at Getshet for the use of the flotilla. The Russian front will be covered by 10 regiments of Cossacks. The inundations have now decreased in the Braila valley, and 6,000 troops are marching

The Daily Telegraph's dispatch, dated Matchin, Monday, says: "The Russians are apparently making an attempt to cross the Danube, Heavy artillery firing has been going on up to the moment of my sending this dispatch. The Turks have been successful in repelling the attack. The Russians

are believed to be in great force." THE DESIGN TO BURN TULTCHA. A dispatch to The Times from Pera, May 13, says : "There being rumors in Tultcha that in the event of that place having to be abandoned orders have been given that it should be destroyed by the retreating garrison, the Consuls of Austria, Greece, and other States applied to the Governor, who acknowledged that such were his orders, but that give the Consuls and all aliens timely warning, so as to provide for the safety of their persons and as

much property as they could remove. Such orders, the Governor added, had been sent to all persons commanding in Bulgaria. The Consuls commun cated with their respective Envoys here, and remonstrances were made by them to the Porte. The Government gave reassuring answers as to the safety of the persons of foreign subjects, but evinced some disposition to persevere in its destructive system of The Seventh and Eleventh corps are to invade the

London, Wednesday, May 16, 1877.

The Turks have dispatched 16,000 men from the Widdin garrison in all haste to the Dobrudja. Cannonading is proceeding at various points on

THE IMPENDING INVASION OF BULGARIA. THE RUSSIANS PREPARING TO CROSS THE DANUBE ABOVE GIURGEVO-A TURKISH GUNBOAT CAP-

TURED-THE DANUBE TO BE FREE. LONDON, Tuesday, May 15, 1877. A Vienna telegram to The Daily News says: "The Russian army for actual operations now numbers nine corps. Only two are destined for the Dobradja; the main body, according to military calculations, will cross near Giurgevo and move south-east to-

Another Vienna telegram says that the Eighth and Twelfth Russian Corps will probably cross the Danube near Turna, thereby turning the Bulgarian quadrilateral. A Bucharest telegram confirms this in-

The Telegraph's Bucharest dispatch confirms the capture of the Turkish gunboat which tried to pass Kalafat. The correspondent says he has ascertained beyond doubt that the Servian authorities have ac cumulated large stores of forage and provisions at Gladova. The Turkish gunboat was forced to surrender near Kalafat because of a heavy fire from a

The Times's Vienna correspondent says:

The Times's Vienna correspondent says:

According to advices from St. Petersburg the Russian Government is quite ready to give the assurances required by Austria, that the interruption to navigation of the Danube shell be only temporary, and that it shall in no way prejudice the principle of freedom of the river as settled by the Treaty of Paris. Russia, mercover, is willing to give these assurances in such public forth as to dissipate any apprehensions as to any intention of Russia to hinti the freedom of the river except as demanded by the extgencies of war. A more servous question is the neutrality guaranteed to the works excented by the Danube Commission, and on which navigation at the mouths of the Danube entirely depends. There seems to be no difference of opinion between the neutral Cablacia that the interests of the navigation of the Danube material to injure these works by either beliggerent would be deemed a violation of neutrality. Consideration of the questions which might eventually arise in regard to the neutrativity of the Danubian Commission and its work has led to an interchange of ideas between the neutral Powers, which is all the more advisable, as a financial difficulty win soon arise, the revenue of the commission using entirely stoposed by the stopping of navigation. There is every probability of the runaranteeing Powers being called upon to provide tor the dedicinery.

The Innes's dispatch from Berlin says: "The por-

The $\mathit{Times's}$ dispatch from Berlin says: "The portion of the Reumanian army fit for active operations cannot be estimated at over 30,000. The infantry are provided with various kinds of ritles The officers are inefficient. The cavalry are very inefficiently horsed. The artillery are provided with LONDON, Wednesday, May 16, 1877.

The Time's Bucharest telegram says: "The Roumanian losses at Kalafat were heavier than is generally supposed. The exact number is not yet publicly known, but it is stated to be about 80 killed

OPERATIONS IN THE BLACK SEA. A TURKISH PRIGATE ATTACKED BY A RUSSIAN WAR STEAMER-THE RESULT INDECISIVE-SUKUM-

KALEH BOMBARDED. A telegram to The Standard says: "A Russian war steamer recently escaped from Sebastopol and

reached the vicinity of Batum on Sonday night. failed to explode. Fire was opened from the frigate and shore. In the darkness and confusion the Russiau boats fled in different directions. Two succeeded in reaching Poti unharmed at daybreak. No news has been received of the other two boats or the steamer. The Russians attach great importance to the steamer's departure from Sebastopol as showing the inefficiency of the Turk-

The Standard's Constantinople correspondent telegraphs: "I am giad to report a great success of the Turks in Asia on Monday. Admiral Hassan Pasha, after bombarding the fortifications of Sukum-Kaleh, landed a number of soldiers, who were immediately joined by 3,000 natives. A violent combat ensued. The Russians were driven out of Sukum-Kelah today. Upward of 10,000 natives joined the Turkish forces, who hold the fortifications. The town is in flames. All the surrounding country is rising in

FURTHER DETAILS OF THE BOMBARDMENT.

Sukum-Kaleh. A body of troops landed who set the Russians at defiance and remained masters of the position, the population of the neighborhood joining the Turks.

The Circassians who have risen in the trans-Caucasian provinces destroyed almost all the telegraph wires in their neighborhood.

THE RUSSIAN OFFICIAL VERSION. St. Petersburg, Tuesday, May 15, 1877.

It is officially announced that a Turkish squadron bombarded a village near Sukgum-Kaleh on the 12th inst., and it is reported landed 1,000 Circassians. The commander of Sukum-Kaleh sent some Cossacks and militia in pursuit.

Six Turkish ironclads appeared before Sukum-

HOSTILITY OF THE GREEKS.

ATHESS, Tuesday, May 15, 1877. The first collision between the Greek insurgents and the Turkish troops has occurred near Armyros, in Thessaly. The press of Athens unanimously de-

BRITISH INTERESTS AND THE WAR.
INDIA NOT MENACED BY RUSSIA—THE PEACE PARTY DOMINANT IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LONDON, Tuesday, May 15, 1877. In the House of Commons this afternoon Robert Bourke, Under Secretary for the Foreign Departzent, in reply to a question of Mr. Denison, said that the Indian Government has no information that Russia has assembled a large force at Tashkend for offensive operations (against the East Indies) through Pamir.

The Times in a leading article says:

Nothing has been so remarkable during the debate in the House of Commons as the declarations in favor of sense from Conservatives as well as Liberals. The war arty finds itself a small unisority. We do not say that II danger is past, for every Russian success may be exceeded to provoke unreasonable panic, but for the present the country and Government are in the way of afety. Both sides of the House will doubtless claims me advantage, but the real gain lies with the party then is on the side of sence. If both puries claim that coorable distinction so much the better for the country. An analysis of last night's division in the House of

An analysis of last night's division in the House majority consisted of 329 Conservatives and 25 members Lorne, Mr. Lambert, Mr. Roebuck, and Sir Nathantel Mayer de Rothschild, and 18 Home Rulers. The minority onsisted of 12 Home Rulers, 1 Conservative (Mr. Newdegate), and the rest Liberals. The Home Rule leaders (Messrs. Butt and Sullivan) abstained@rom voting.

Reuter's Berlin dispatch says: "It is reported that line of demarkation for war operations which would preyeut their interests from clashing."

before things came to such extremities he would speech, made in the House of Lords May 8. The Journal says there is no contradiction between the Czar's Moseow speech and his assurances to Lord Loftus at Livadia. The Journal regrets that the action of the Parliamentary Opposition should lead British Ministers to sometime make incautious and extreme statements. The friendly relations between England and Russia should inducraukness, not groundless suspicion.

The Times's Paris special says: "The semi-official Russian Agency says the serious prolonged debates in the Hoese of Commons on the Eastern crisis are producing a road impression here, for it appears from the declar tions of the various Ministers that England has solely in view the protection of English interests. Now as Russia has no intention directly or indirectly of memoring the sterests of England or any other Power, no cause for conflict is to be apprehended."

THE ASIATIC CAMPAIGN.

THE RUSSIANS ASSEMBLING AT KARS-THE ENGAGE-MENT AT BATUM. LONDON, Wednesday, May 16, 1877.

Telegraphic communication between Constanle and Kars by way of Erzerum remains intact.

The Central News publishes the following St. Petersburg, May 15, telegram: "The Russians attacked Balum on Friday. After a desperate engagement, wherein both sides suffered heavily, the Russian positions were main

dmission of the Russian defeat, as claimed by the Turks. Reuter's Constantinople disputch says: "The Russians are massing large forces in the neighborhood of Kars."

ROUMANIA'S POLITICAL ATTITUDE. LONDON, Tuesday, May 15, 1877.

The Paris Journal des Debats has a Pesth formation. It says that great concentration of Russian troops is taking place at Turna, one of the against Turkey. A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Conpoints at which they will cross the river. [Turna is | pany from Bucharest says; "The Chamber of Deputies by requisitions; also a builtegulating the position of officers on active service. The Chamber also voted \$50,000 to defray half the expenses of officers' campaign ng equipments."

It is noteworthy that this Renter telegram says nothing about the formal declaration of war, as stated in the fournal ses Debais's dispatch. The Cleambers have given the Government power to make such a declaration, and a state of actual war really exists.

THE WAR IN WESTERN TURKEY.

VIENNA, Tuesday, May 15, 1877. The Tagblatt's Cettinje special dispatch states that Vukovitch, chief of the Herzegovina insurgents, has blocknowd the fortress of Kristac. The Miralites have driven the Turks from Oroschi after a sangainary fight, wherein an entire Turkish battalion was destroyed. It is reported that the Mindite chief will bring down a strong corps to cooperate with the Montenegrins. Lospon, Wednesday, May 16, 1877.

Servian volunteers are constantly passing the frontier to join the Bosman insurgents.

RUSSO-TURKISH WAR NOTES. THE TURKS SEEKING A LOAN-THE TARTARS DIS-

AFFECTED. Lospon, Tuesday, May 15, 1877.

Zuholi Effendi, one of the councilors of the Turkish Ministry of Finance, has grived in Paris, on his way The Morning Post's Berlin telegram says the German Government has not yet decided upon issuing a prochanation of neutrality, and it is said to be quite uncertain if it will do so. If it does, it will only be after all the Great Powers set the example. Persons professing to be well informed deny that Count Schouvaluff's visit to

Prince Bismarck had any political importance. A Central News telegram from Kischeneff, May 15, mays: "The Turkish squadren is expected off the Crimen, on account of symptoms of disaffection among

FOUR TURKISH FORTRESSES. RUSTCHUK, SILISTRIA, VARNA, AND SHUMLA-THEIR FORTIFICATIONS.

The cut accompanying this article represents what may be termed the Turkish quadrilateral, at the angles of which are Rusteink and Silistria on the Dan-ube, Varna on the Black Ses, and the miand fortress of Shumla. These are the four principal strongholds of the Turks between the Danube and the passes in the Balkan range. It still remains an open question where the flus-When seven miles from shore she sent four slares will attempt to cross the Danube. The point where boats with torpedoes to attack a Turkish their force was first concentrated was Galatz, at the frigate in the roadstead. The torpedocs northern bend of the Danube. If they cross here they will have to march turough the marshes of the Dobrudja where, during the war of 1853-4, the Turks coope the Russian forces for several months. For a week past the Russians have been concentrating at Bucharest and Giargevo, and the latest advices indicate that a passage will be made between Oltenitza and Giurgovo, or possibly between the latter point and Nikopolis. When the campaign opened, there were many who thought that the Rossians would ereas the Danube still further west, in the vicinity of Chernetz, and, by making a detour through Bervin, deseend upon Adrianopie, thus avoiding the passage of the mountains in the vicinity of Shumla or Varna, and turning the Turkosh lines of defense on the river and in the Balkans. Tale flack movement might being the Austrians into Servia, and, at all events, would involve a long and circuitous base of subplies. If a passage is made between Gurgevo and Nikopolia, two roads will be open to Adrianople, each of which is defended by a small fortress. It is probable, however, that the linssians after crossing would march eastward, in the direction of Rustchuk and Shumla, before venturing to make their way over the mountains. The quadrilateral then will Intelligence has been received to the effect that a probably be the scene of battle within a short time, and builtee will make their report on Saturday.

THE RUSSO-TURKISH WAR, Turkish squadron had bombarded a fortified port of | an account of its fortifications and natural defenses will THE TURKISH QUADRILATERAL.



shuk presents a novel and picturesque appearance with its white chitaneys, mosques and minarets rising from a forest of fruit trees. Beyond lies the Dannie, two unless wide, with islands and sand bars to retard its current and detract from the grandeur of other paris of the river. The town has a population of about 30,000 and an extensive trade is carried on with Vienna in cloth indigo, corn, and wine. It is the most important Turkish town, in a manufacturing sense, on the Danube. It con tains nine mosques and several Greek and Armenian churches, symgogues, and baths, and is the seat of a Greek archbishop. It has been the scene of several engagements between Russia and Turkey during the centory. In 1810 it was besieged for several weeks and finally surrendered to the Russians. After its evacuation, in 1812, the Russians burned it, but it was soon rebuilt, and what is now the town of Giargevo, on the other side of the Danube, was constructed as a fortified bridge head. In 1829 the treaty of Adrianople compelled the Turks to rate these works to the ground, but they were rebuilt again in 1853, at the opening of the Danubian campaign. The Russians then occupied Glurgevo and the Turks Rustchuk, several a passage, until at last the Turks made a footbald on onthe islands and eventually captured Gingevo, the Russians retiring to Bucharest. This was the last serious open-field conflict of that campaign. The fortifications of the town have been improved during the past few months, and an attempt by the Russians now to cross the earthwork batteries, some looking due acress the ri er, some facing up stream, others ronting dawn stream, so that the cannon nomicel behind the massive parapets—granting that whole broad bosom of the Dannbe so thoroughly that But the orink of the river is not the only locality bank an unintating platean, about two miles broad, extends backward to a continuous rising ground having a series of knolls upon its surface. On each of these knolls is an infrenched work. So far as the correspondent could see with his glass from the river, the ridge above "a great intrenched camp, with an elaborate earthwork redoubt on each flank and another in the ec-The fortifications time consist of three lines, all of which "are extremely formidable". The troops around Rustchuk number of about 20,000 men, some of whom were engaged in the construction of a ponteon bridge, while

Silistria is a strongly-fortified Turkish town, which ha been prominent in the wars of the past hundred years It has a population of about 20,000, has several mosques ud public baths. The chief trade is in wool and entrie It is a very ancient city, and in the vicinity are the remains of fortifications which were erected during the Hyznatine Empire. In 971 the emperor routed the sleged by the Russians, and etili again in 1779, when they suffered sovere losses. In 1810 it expitulated—the was keld and continued several months, the Reans at last retiring. In 1829, however, it was reduced. and held as a pledge for the payment of no indemnity by the Porte. When new troubles with Russin were appar ent in 1849-50, the fortifications were greatly strength med by the addition of twelve detached forts, of which he one on the hill commanding the town is said to be ne of the best military works of the time. In April, 1854, it was invested by an army of 50,000 Russians, thich was afterward increased to 70,000, and a step egun which commund until near the 1st of July. ttucks were made, 30,000 men attempted to gain the own, but all without success. The Ressians retired at etrented across the river. It is recorded that 50,000 that and shell were thrown upon the town, while the Russians lost 12,000 men and had 20,000 laid up in

Varna lies on the northern side of a small bay of the Black Sen, has a good anchorage for ships of small buren, is the terminus of a railroad, and, like Rusteluk and The sea side is defended by three powerful butteries, and as ships of large size could not approach nearer than for bombardment purposes, these defenses are considered sufficient for the defense of the barbor. On the hard side the city is completely inclosed by a wall, and at every favorable place bastions have been thrown out and are heavily armed. A few years ago they were in good o der. An English military traveler who visited the city in 1853 wrote: "Varia may be considered a second class fertress, capable of making a protracted defease the western coast of the Black Sea, it is a position of the utmost importance." It is a very old town, is on the af of ancient Odessus, which was founded by the Mile dan Sultan Amurath . H. in 1444 defeated the king of Poland there in lattle; in 1610 the Dnisper Cossaelos took the town and rescand several thousand Christians from Turk Ish bondage; it resisted a Russian attack in 1783; it 1828 it surrendered to the Russians after a three to ortho dege, and in 1854, when occupied by Turkey and the adied powers as a base of operations against the Crimea half of it was destroyed by a configuration. It has a population of about 20,000, of whom 10,000 are Christians.

The remaining corner of this quadrilateral is Saumi town of about 40,000 people, and also one of the Constantinople, Sills rip, and Rusteiack me t there. The town lies on the north alops of the Hulkan, about mill way between its crest and the lower Danube, in a gorge, horse shoe shaped, and inclosed on three sides by moun has been the point of concentration for the Turkish forces. In the vicinity is an intremched camp capable of sumenii of the cliffs witch surround it is a wide table land, covered with brosh and underwood, intersected se arrow confined paths. The fortifications which crows the hights are of great extent. Besides the strong, unstioned wall, there are numerous detached works unusive barracks, and loopitals built alone 18 0. The It was burned by the Emperor Nicephoron is \$11. The Turks took it in 1357 and emochished and fortified it in 1689, the work continuing for 90 years, mainly under monument in the city. The Russians attempted to take it in 1774, 1807, 1810, and in 1828, but without success In 1853 is furtifications were greatly extended.

HONORS TO THE LATE JUDGE EMMONS.

CINCLESATI, Ohio, May 15.—The members of me har of the United States Circuit and District Courts committee to draft suitable resolutions upon the death of Judge H. H. Emmons in Detroit yesterday. The oc

WASHINGTON. CONSULAR REFORM. THREE IMPORTANT IDEAS WHICH WILL GOVERN MR

EVARTS. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, May 15 -The overhauling and reorganization of the consular service of the United States, to which reference has already been made in dispatches to THE THIBUNE, will begin at once. The Secretary of State will make haste slowly. He will avoid the removal of competent and efficient officers, but will strive to weed out these unfitted for the positions they hold. Three important principles have already been determined upon by the Secretary of State to govern him in a reformation of the sular service. They are as follows: First, It will be his aim to fill all the important commercial consulates by the appointment of men of connecreial experience; second, in selecting consuls for Oriental ports, where judicial duties have to be performed, none except educated lawyers will be appointed; third, one of the essential qualifications required of all consuls will be that they shall be able to speak the language of the country in which they are stationed. If the reform in the consular service went no further than to bring its personnel strictly under these three rules, its efficiency would be very greatly increased; but in addition to this the Secretary of State will strive to apply those general principles of civil service reform which are to be recognized in all departments of the Government.

LERDO'S FILIBUSTERS. NOTHING KNOWN ABOUT THEM AT WASHINGTON.

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, May 15 .- Some sensational storics pave recently been published about the conten plated organization in this country of a band of tilibusters for the purpose of invading Mexico in the interests of the deposed Lordo Government. Among other things it has been reported that prominent leaders in the scheme have been in Washington for the purpose of ascertaining whether the United States Government will feel called upon to interfere with their plans or not. If any such leaders or agents have been in this city, it is certain that they have held no communication with the Administra tion; nor have there been any inquiries leading any one connected with the Government to suppose that an attempt was making to obtain such information. The report that President Lerdo has been in Wash ington is also believed to be without foundation.

As the United States Government has therefore received no private or official information of any proposed filibustering expedition, no occasion has arisen for it to take any notice of the sensational reports already referred to. Of course the Adminis tration will allow no expeditions to be fitted out within the territory of the United States for raids into Mexico, and it will at the same time see to it that citizens of the United States receive proper centment upon Mexican soil, and that Mexican thieves and banditti are not allowed to rob and plunder our citizens en American soil.

The denial reported to have been made by a Brownsville paper than may Mexican cuttle thieve view. No recent complaints of incursions into Texas along the lower Rio Grande River have recently been received. The latest outrages are further up the river, in the wicinity of Earle Pass; and of these the editor of the Brownsville paper probably has no better means of information than persons in Washington.

THE CHICAGO WHISEY CASES.. REHM TO GO FREE-MR. SHERMAN SAYS THAT JUDG-

MINT MUST BE ENTESED IN OTHER CASES. DRY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE!

Washington, May 15 .- Assistant Secretary French reached a conclusion to-day in the case of Jacob Reine, leader of the Chicago Whisky Blug. His opinion that the present \$1,000,000 soit is in the natur of an additional criminal action against him, and cannot be sustained for the reason that Rebin has already been tried for the same offense, convicted, punished in part, and particular. This decision will undoubtedly be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, the Attorney-General, and by the Comoner of Internal Revenue; and Relm, as a result of tien. Grant's pardon, will doubtless go free, with the exception of the slight fine he has already paid and the teart imprisonment to which he was subjected

certain Chicago cases named in his letter following : Washington, May 15, 1877.
The Hon. Henry F. French, Assistant Secretary of the

Treasury.

It: Your letter of March 15 last hus not been acted at by reason of the request of the parties, affected by

The Hon. Henry F. French, Assistant Secretary of the Stric Year Jetter of March 15 last hus not been acted upon by reason of the request of the parties affected by the compromises proposed, that they should have thus the subbilt of them petition for their relief. This potition of the date of the 9th and your letter of the 16th und, and on the date of the 9th and your letter of the 16th und, and on the order me, presenting the proposalisms for composition of Hesdur, Powell, Bush, Debenson, and others of Chengo in a certain class or whisty grass.

These cases present the same general features. Most of the proponents were men of him position, of supposed wealth, largedy ettaged in business—and only of distinguishing the production of the proposality and produces to business—and only of distinguishing the form of the production of t

CURRENT TOPICS AT THE CAPITAL.

MR. RAUM COMING TO NEW-YORK, WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 15, 1877.

Mr. Raum, Commissioner of Internal Revenne, went to New York to-night to make a personal in-vestigation of the business of the toar collection districts of that city preparatory to timer coassimation. It was originally proposed to put all four of those districts into one, thus disposing of three of the five required to a absoluted by act of the last Congress. It has been found, however, that though the revenues from the tour Now York City districts are in the aggregate less than from the one in Chicago, the business is of such a cancacle that it would be impossible to conduct it efficiently and a single collector. An adicial statement shows that there are 1,200 toleaces establishmens alone in the city, besides other subjects of taxasion, re quiring more or less detail work. The New-York City changes will not be decided upon until the return of the Commissioner, when he will report the results of his Hearne.

observations to the Secretary of the Treasury. It has already been reported that two of the districts have been disposed of in Louisiana and Mississined, and it is intimated that whatever further consolidations may be required after the arrangement on New York city will probably be made in the New-England States. In thode Island, for instance, there are two districts with revenues aggregating little more than \$200,000, and New-Hamp-

of the Russian flect now preparing to sail from New-York harbor, and there are speculations only in regard intention of these vessels to intercept on the count at for Turkey on board; but old naval officers who have had that Russia will not attempt to search any vess garded as unfriendly to the Government of the Unite States. The late Rear-Admiral, John A. Daulgren, in hi work on maritime international law, quotes from Wheaton, to the effect that if a cargo is destined contribund is defined. With France, Prussia, splitted, and Sweden we are bound to the most most most makend.

AN ORDER ABOUT ARMY SUPPLIES. The Secretary of War has issued the follow-

Washington, D. C., May 14, 1877 Disbursing officers are notified that there will be funds available for the purchase of supplies for the ar-after July 1, 1877. Under Section 3,752 of the field tes, contracts and purchases for clo ice, forage, fuel, quarters, and transpor-ide to meet the actual necessities uni-naive had time to act upon an Apocop-a to say the halfspensable requirements

WASHINGTON NOTES. Washington, Tuesday, May 15, 1877.

Paymaster A. S. Kenney, U. S. N., recently appe The store for supplies of every kind heat by

were \$13,711,356 88, and for the half month on Hu : Po day, this year, the receipts are \$7,007,888 38. The gran total for the present fiscal year, to date, is \$105,600, 608 85. Commissioner Rama entertains the opinion that the argregate returns at the end of next month that completing the fiscal year, will be fully up to the advante of \$120,600,000, and probably somewood in xcess of these figures.

the emergration from these places of 6,000 as com-with the previous year.

The its centive Mansion has presented a comparatively escribed approximated for the past two days. The know

tunities which American medical gentlem a gray

Legation, was to-day presented to the Secretary of State

THE COLLIERY EXPLOSION.

THE OWNERS "BOSSES" AND MINE INSPECTOR CENSURED BY THE CORONER'S JULY.

Pottsville, Penn., May 15.—At Clair this merning the jury in the case of the Wadesville mine ex-plosion rendered a version. They say: "From the evi-lence produced we are satisfied that the part of the name where the explosion took place was considered very dangerous by both 'bosses' and men, and that it showed great needed on the part of the 'obsides' in that ordering the net in work with safety dispies exchainteric belief ing as we do that and the men been in working the seculent would not have occurred. We are also satisfied that the requirements of the Condition have were not complete with, and the owners of the collecty are cersurable for not complying with the same. We are of the opinion that may there been extra dears, in the in x requires, there as these been extra dears, in the in x requires, there as the first safety of two of the men along the sean extra dears, in the in x requires, there as the first the first of two of the men along the sean extend that the flyes of two of the men facton, has been greatly neglectful of his diffusion of issuing this collect of the are, and competing its owners of councily with the law."

SALE OF THE SOUTH MOUNTAIN RAILROAD. PHILADELPHIA, May 15 .- The South Mountain Radroad, running from asconnection with the Cam-berland Valley Railroad in Cumberland County, Penn.

CHIEF JUSTICE OF SOUTH CABOLINA ELECTED. COLUMBIA, S. C., May 15.—The Senate and House met lu joint session at 1 p. m. to hallot for the Ulnef Justiceship of the State. Associate Justice A. J. Willard was elected on the first ballot, receiving 86 out of 125 voice. This events a variance in the Associate Justice hip, the election for which will promiting take place bext week.

THE REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH. PRILADELPHIA, May 15 .- At the General Council of the deformed Esteogral Church a resolution regulation for the deformed and the Council close a Rishop for Great Belletin and treated was obered, and brought on a sharp discussion. A substitute, seeing forth that such estation was no Nichalton, ests lost. A recess was then taken min 3 p. m.

EX-PRESIDENT GRANT IN PHILADELPHIA. Parlabellenia, May 15 .- To-day ex-Presition Grant was exercise by the Reception Committee, his Heater the Mayer, Senator J. Ion Dameron, and Gody W. Childs, Larouse University Park, The distri-saction party took dimen at Strawberry Massion in the East Park.

SPORTING NOTES.

Washington, D. C., May 15,-A troffing on for 2514 horses came off at Brigatwood Park to-

PHILADELPHIA, May 15,-This was the second day. lay of the Spring meeting at Suffolk Park. The first race | CLS Boston, May 15 .- The May trotting meet-

ms at Belcon Park opened to-day. The first race was LEXINGTON, Ky., May 15 .- On the third day

spring meeting of the Kentucky Association the two was won by initord's b. i. Lezzie Whips; the only Lyle & Co's b. g. Joe Kandes. LEXINGTON, Ky., May 15 .- At the shooting tournament to-day the first omates was won by E. T. Martin; the second by S. W. Braggs; the funct by T. J. South; the fourth by Co. McCourg; the first by Capt.

The trains were unable to pass through the burned listrict till to-day. The fire is still burning, but i the wind, which has subsided, keeps quiet, it is thought that there will be no further damage. Large fires are burning south of Malone, and the extensive saw-mill property at Titasville is in danger. ives are known to have been lost. LATER.-Reports from Clinton County say the fire is smoldering, but not spreading. The wind has

subsided. The inhabitants of Cliston Mills, mostly French Canadians, were cheftered and fed last night by a merchant named Humphrey at Cherabusco, and to-day have gone among their friends in Canada. The greatest excitement preveiled during the progress of the fire, which was astonishingly rapid. Everything was very dry and burned like tinder. The people of the village saved nothing, and many of them barely an engine and cars at hand, close some must have perished. From the time Adams's mill caught until the village was a sheet of flames was less than half an hour. The air seemed one sheet of fire. Of all the property burned a very small portion was insured. The null property, logs, &c., at Clinton Mills vere valued at over \$100,000. Insured in New-

THE WORK OF DESTRUCTION. CLINTON MILLS, CANNON'S CORNER, STACKPOLE, AND

ALTONA REPORTED TO BAVE BEEN DESTROYEU-HUNDREDS OF FAMILIES HOMELESS.

Mosre's Junction, N. Y., says: Since midnight last night a great fire has spread so rapidly among the foresis and through brush lands that at this time the attra country for hundreds of unites is enveloped in dense smoke. Clinton Mills, yesterday a thriving village, is now level with the ground and not a house is left standing. Fifty-five families are without homes, and women and children were found this morning had Med together out of the way of the heat. About a mile west of Clinton Mills, in the woods are uddled together some 20 families. The women and children will be provided with shelter and provisions.

At Chernbusco, about three miles west, the scene is heartrending. Upon both sides of the Oglensburg and Lake Champlain Railroad, between this station and Chernbuses, the woods are caveloged in flames. At Cannon's Corner, situated five miles from here in a forest district, the fire, which had been smoldering all day yesterday, was igh winds. By 10 o'clock the flames had gained uch headway that it was impossible to stay them. Gerry dwelling house in the village has been burned. The families that were turned out of doors in the night were frantic at the scenes of desolution before them. The large mills of Cannon & Coy and Wood & Coy were soon in flames, and were consumed. As far as as ortained there is no insurance on the mills or upon the dwellings and effects of the families.

At Clinton Mills a woman and a boy are reported issing. It is impossible to obtain their names. Most of the families are French. The town records are all destroyed, while the safe of the Clinton Milis Post-Office and railroad station lies red-hot in the rains. No estimate of the losses can be obtained for one days, but they will be immented

Another configuration has just enveloped the town f stackpole, three miles from Albour station. A telegram from Altena says the entire place is in

FIRE'S IN MASSACHUSETTS AND NEW-HAMPSHIRE. Boston, Mass., May 15. - Extensive forest fires arts of Norfolk County, doing much damage. No ry 2.600 acres have been burned ov r. not many cords of out timber destroyed. The loss will be heavy. Extensive forest fires are radiug in the vicinity of

Fahyan House, Crawford House, and Carroll, N. H., and a large quantity of wood has been burned. Much dam-age has been done to the Portland and Ogdensburg Rail-road. A large number of men are at work fighting the

NORTH CONWAY, N. H., May 15 .- The forest fires at Bartlatt, Fabyan's, and Craword's, are still burning. At one point 4,000 cords of wood were burned; partly insured.

EXTENSIVE FIRES ON THE HUDSON.

POUGHKEEPSIE, May 15 .- Extensive forest fires are raging along the Hudson. The woods are on fire near Nyack and at different places from Souvien Dayvil north to Tarrytown. A large fire is also raging south of Peckskill, all on the west side of the river. The fire is also spreading on the east shore about Fort Montgomery. From Mariborough to New-Paltz, on the west shore, there are many fires. The air on the river is thick with sincke, and in this city cinders from burning leaves are constantly follow. Navigation is difficult because of the dense smoke. The amount of damage cannot yet be as-certained, but many acres of good timber and are being

DESTRUCTION OF TIMBER IN PENNSYLVANIA. SCHANTON, Penn., May 15 .- The forest fires are burning flercely on a portion of the Mousic Mountains, south-east of this city, and already valuable tracts of timber land, miles in extent, have been desiroyed. The fire is no far removed from dwellings to couse any apprehensions among the subarban settlements.

BRUSH FIRES IN CANADA. MONTEEAL, May 15 .- Brush fires are still raging in the eastern townships and Octawa valley. A

Sr. John, N. B., May 15 .- Heavy fires prevan in the woods around the city; also in the vicinity of the red granite works at St. George. The wind is high.

A GREAT FIRE IN LONG ISLAND FORESTS. For three days a fire has been raging in the

woods between Farminadale and Greenpoint, L. I., on the line of the Long Island Railroad. At night it illuminates the country for miles around. On Monday aftermeen the railread trains ran through about a mile of fire at the rate of 35 miles an hour. The farmers along at the rate of 35 miles an hour. The farmers along the line of the conflagration have been fichting the fire in the usual unamer, by barning over the land and timas leaving no fuel to feed the flames. A large amount of growing tunber, fencing and condwood has been destroyed, Evidens square unless of wooded hand, or about 10,000 acres in all, have been swept by the fire, and take loss is estimated at \$10,000. The barned district extends from cast to west from Deer Park 15 Suffolk County, and from the railroad to Great Seath Bay.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

TELLEGRAPHIC NOTES.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., May 15.—J. L. Breyfogle, a produced in reland, was shot and dangerously wounded by a bargain in his house last night.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.—A dispatch from Carsus, Nevuds, to der, says that the Hon, Charles H. Bryan, an exclude of the sequence Court, was stranged to death by a place of ment ledging in his throat white he was at dinner to-day.

CLEVELAND, Onio, May 15.—In the Sloane-Farlow case Judge Prepries of this city delivered an opinion yearer, day, denvius the solion for the attachment of the receiver of the third rate, satisfactly and Company for another control of the control of

ALBANY, N. Y., May 15.—R. H. Schooley, counsel for Robus 3, Stillman, under sentence of death at Roches er, made an argument before the disversor this afternoon in sebalt of a some station of for sentence to imprisonment for its. The Governor will render a decision in the matter in a few days.

FORTRESS MONROS, Va., May 15.-The Western excursionate, accompanied by prominent business men window, arrived here at mon toctax, and spent an hour witnessature the dreas parade and inspecting the armament the foot. They then visited the boddlers Home, and return to Nortoki in the afternoon.